

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPORTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Recr' of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage to any  
part of the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

IN PREPARATION  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1909.

Complete Edition \$10.00  
Small 6.00

Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers.

No. 15,813. 號三十一萬一千八百三十一日初一月二十四年三十三光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1908. 三拜禮 號三十二月二十八年八百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS**  
OF THE FINEST QUALITY IN GREAT VARIETY.  
SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR TABLE DECORATION.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,**  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

**NEW PIANOS ON HIRE**  
AT \$10 PER MONTH,  
TUNING AND  
REGULAR  
ATTENTION  
INCLUSIVE.

**S. MOUTRIE & CO. LIMITED.**  
CHATER ROAD.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1908. [a1375-1]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

**THE GRAND HOTEL.**  
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.  
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.  
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.  
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour and Railway Station.  
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.  
Special arrangements for a long stay.  
F. DOMBALLE, M. MAILLE Proprietaires. [a1]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every 1/2 hour.  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., every hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. [a1374]

**THE PACIFIC COAST LUMBER MILLS, LTD.**  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**DOUGLAS FIR (OREGON PINE) TIMBERS**

**DOCK-YARDS:** DECKING, SHEATHING, TIMBERS, SPARS, &c.  
**RAILWAYS:** SLEEPERS, TIMBERS, PILES AND CAR-Stock.  
Shipments made direct from our Saws to the Consumer in South China.  
THOS. W. KYDD, Oriental Representative.  
Telephone 373. Office No. 30, Prince's Buildings, Opposite King Edward Hotel.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1908. [a1565]

**WATKINS LIMITED,**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

HAVE JUST UNPACKED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HIGH CLASS  
**CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY**  
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES, IN TINS ASSORTED.  
ROWNTREE'S CHOCOLATES, IN BEAUTIFUL FANCY BOXES.  
PASCALL'S SWEETS, IN BOTTLES.  
CRACKERS, IN GREAT VARIETY.  
OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND WORTH SEEING.  
COME EARLY, BUY EARLY, YOU GET A BETTER PICK.

**WATKINS LIMITED.**  
THE APOTHECARY'S HALL,  
31, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [a1918]

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

OF  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★	\$22.50
" ★★★	20.00
" ★★	17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.50
SHERRY, FINO SUPERIOR	14.75
" LA TORRE	16.00
" OLD EAST INDIA	18.50
" AMOROSO	20.00
" ROYAL AMONTILLEADO	23.00
" CURIO SOLERA	26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. -	QTS. 40.00 PTS. 42.00

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a145]

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**XMAS PRESENTS**

**CHOICEST PERFUMES**  
IN CUT GLASS BOTTLES IN ELEGANT CASKETS.

**ARTISTIC BOXES**  
OF CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONERY.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

**INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS**  
SUITABLE FOR

**WHIST AND BRIDGE PARTIES**

DRESDEN WARE, TERRA COTTA FIGURES.

CLOCKS, PHOTO FRAMES, &c.

TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, &c.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, 15th December, 1908. [a32]

TRADE The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the Franco-British Exhibition has been awarded to

**"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY.** TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING. By Royal Appointment.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. SOLE AGENTS.

**MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.**  
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.

ESTAB. 1742.

Quality the Secret of Success.

**\$15 PER DOZ.**

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky will be refused supplies. [a33]

**KELLY & WALSH, LTD.**

BOOKS FOR PRESENTATION:

The Letters of Queen Victoria, 1837-1861: 3 Volumes	\$5.25	Salthaven, by W. W. Jacobs	\$1.75
The Life of Gladstone, by John Morley; 2 Volumes	5.50	Holy Orders, the Tragedy of A Quiet Life, by Marie Corelli	1.75
History of the Popes from the Close of the Middle Ages. From the Secret Archives of the Vatican, by Dr. L. Pastor; 8 Volumes	78.00	Diana Mallory, by Mrs. Humphrey Ward	1.75
The Ceramic Gallery, by W. Chaffers; Rare Examples of Pottery from Earliest Times to XIXth Century, 2nd ed., revised, by H. M. Cundall	21.00	The Forbidden Boundary, by Putnam Weale	1.75
Painting in the Far East, Especially China and Japan, by L. Binyon; Illustrated	17.00	Wroth, by A. E. Casti	1.75
Modern Egypt, by the Earl of Cromer; 2 Volumes	19.00	The Great Miss Driver, by Anthony Hope	1.75
Young China, by Archdeacon Moule	1.60	By Faith Alone, by Ron Baxin	1.75
CHRISTMAS CARD BOOKLETS; From 40 Cents		A Prince of Dreamers, by F. L. Steele	1.75
CHILDREN'S PICTURE BOOKS AND ANNUALS; RAG AND LINEN BOOKS; From 40 Cents to \$6.		The War in the Air by H. G. Wells	1.75
CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE GREETINGS; HAND PAINTED CARDS, ART CALENDARS.		Saleh, by Hugh Clifford	1.75
		My Story, by Hall Caine	1.75
		The Elusive Pimpernel, by Baroness Orczy	1.75
		Stolen Sweets, by W. Le Quex	1.75
		Lewis Rand, by Mary Johnston	1.75

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES; LEATHER GOODS, BOUND BOOKS; REPRODUCTION of this Year's ACADEMY PICTURES in AUTOTYPE and ENGRAVINGS.	
CALABASH PIPES; BRIAR AND MEERSCHAUM PIPES; CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.	

[a30]

**CHAMPAGNES.**

POMMERY & GRENO, BOLLINGER & CO., GIESLER & CO., POL ROGER, LANSON PERE ET FILS, DUC DE MONTEBELLO, IRROY & CO, PAUL DOUMIER & CO., LOUIS RENAU.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central. [a34]

Hongkong, 12th December, 1908.

**"BILLIARDS"**

OUR New Patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any BILLIARD TABLE making it for playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- on y.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHES A SPECIALTY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price list, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can be had on application from the Office of this paper.

**JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LTD.**  
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS, BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [a43-2]

**SHACKELL'S "SEAL" RED PRINTING INK**  
IS ABSOLUTELY THE BRIGHTEST RED ON THE MARKET.

SAMPLE GRATIS

**SHACKELL EDWARDS & CO., LTD.**  
PRINTING INK MAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

HEAD OFFICE:—5, RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C. Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [a72]

**DR. M. H. CHAUN.** **SIEU TING**  
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.  
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1261

SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 1327

Complete Edition \$10.00  
Small 6.00

Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers.

## HOTELS

### HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.

Well Furnished Reception Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.

Electric Lifts to each Floor.

Electric Lighting and Fans.

Telephones on every Floor.

Every Comfort.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

Ladies' Cloak Rooms.

## INTIMATION

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

XMAS PRESENTS  
PERFUMERY.

A Fine Selection of the CHOICE FRENCH PERFUMES in Elegant Fancy Boxes, Casket and Cut Glass Bottles; also ELEGANT SOAPS, TOILET WATERS, HAIR WASHES, from the following Celebrated Houses—Atkinson, Piver, Roger and Gallet, Régard, Haubert, &c.

SPECIALY SELECTED FOR OUR  
CHRISTMAS SALE BY OUR  
LONDON HOUSE.

The following are highly recommended, and are very suitable for presents—

Ideal Perfume, Fleurs D'Amour, Bouquet des Amours, Indian Hay, 4711 Eau de Cologne, Farina's Original Genuine Eau de Cologne, Peau d'Espagne, Trefle Incarnate, Arums, Camia, &c., &c.

Saffron, Vera Violetta, Coeur de Jeannette, Mrs. Delice, Violet Merveille, Floramyl.

YE OLDE ENGLISH  
LAVENDER WATER  
(IN ELEGANT BOTTLES).A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND  
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1908. [29]

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be accepted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only apply for Cash.

Telegraphic Address, PRESS.

Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 94. Telephone No. 14.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 23RD, 1908.

SOME sensational information seems to have been circulating in Portugal for the past month or so concerning the relations of that country with China in regard to the delimitation of the Portuguese territory of Macao. In a London paper to hand by the latest mail we observe a Lisbon telegram in the following terms:—“It is learned that a serious dispute has occurred between the Chinese and Portuguese Governments owing to the fact that the former has claimed the Portuguese territory of Macao. The affair, it appears, is a sequel to the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* by Japan. The vessel, it will be recalled, was captured near Macao, and the Chinese (Japanese) authorities thereupon protested that she was at the time in Portuguese waters appealing to Portugal for support in this contention. Portugal, however, declined to have anything to do with the matter saying that the *Tatsu Maru* had been seized in Chinese waters. China is now taking Portugal at her word, and according to advice received here, the Chinese troops are inciting the natives to open revolt against the Portuguese authorities.”

The telegram further stated that at a meeting of the Cabinet, hastily summoned, it was decided to dispatch the cruisers *Adamastor* and *Dora* and the gunboats *Patria* and *Evo* to Macao immediately, as news was to have reached the Government that conflicts had already taken place. Evidently the New York journalist must look to his

“if in his genius for invention he is

not to be outdone by his confrères in Lisbon. It is quite unnecessary for us to say that there have been no conflicts between the Chinese and the Portuguese at Macao, and no crisis has been reached, or is likely to be reached, we think, over the delimitation of the boundaries of the colony. But some body seems to be still filling the public mind in Lisbon with apprehension, for a Reuter's telegram we publish to-day announces that it has been declared in Lisbon that there are no differences between China and Portugal in the negotiations for the delimitation of the waters of Macao, which are proceeding normally. It can hardly be said that no “differences” exist between China and Portugal. If no differences existed there would be no need for negotiation. What we understand by the *differences* is that the negotiations for this delimitation of the boundary are following normal course and there are no acute differences likely to render the present negotiations futile. There is a long history attached to these negotiations. The boundaries of the oldest Colony in China have never apparently been properly defined, and it is alleged by the Chinese that Portugal has made considerable encroachments. Historians, we read, are divided in opinion as to whether the possession of Macao by the Portuguese was originally due to Imperial bounty or to right of conquest. The Portuguese first took up their residence at Macao in 1557, and for many years prior to 1843 a rental of 500 taels a year was paid to the Chinese authorities. In 1843 Governor *Ferreira do Amaral* refused to pay the rental any longer and forcibly drove out the Chinese Custom House and with it every vestige of Chinese authority. This bold stroke cost the Governor his life in the following year, and it was not until 1887 that the sovereignty of Portugal over the peninsula was formally recognised by China in a Treaty. In the Protocol China confirmed the “perpetual occupation and Government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal, as any other Portuguese possession.” In the Treaty as ratified at Peking in 1888, Article II reads as follows:—

China confirms in its entirety the second article of the protocol of Lisbon, relating to the perpetual occupation and government of Macao by Portugal.

It is stipulated that Commissioners appointed by both Governments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries, which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as the delimitation of the boundaries is not concluded, everything in respect to them shall continue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either of the parties.

It is noteworthy that the words “and dependencies” which are used in the Protocol do not appear in the Treaty itself.

Some attempts have been made to define the boundaries of the Colony since the Treaty was negotiated, but the Chinese Government declined to recognise Portugal's

title to certain islands forming part of the Colony of Macao, and the boundaries of the Colony are still undelimited. Further

provision was made in the Treaty of 1904

for a settlement of this question, and had

there not been so much delay over the

matter we would probably never have heard of the *Tatsu Maru* affair and its regrettable

developments. Article IV of that Treaty reads:—

Such steps as are necessary for the repression of smuggling in the territory and waters of Macao shall be taken by the local Portuguese Government in concert with the Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and similar steps in the Chinese territory and waters near Macao shall be taken by the Imperial Maritime Customs in concert with the Portuguese Government of Macao. This co-operation is intended to render such steps effective on all points in respect of which co-operation is needed, and to avoid at the same time any injury to the sovereign rights of either of the High Contracting Parties. Special delegates from the local Government of Macao and the Imperial Maritime Customs shall proceed to fix the respective zones of operations and shall devise practical means for the repression of smuggling.

After a delay of four years these delegates

have now been appointed, and it may be hoped that they will soon come to an amicable and final settlement of the question.

Mr. Justice J. F. Tracey of the Supreme Court of Manila has tendered his resignation.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak has returned to the colony after a month's absence in the North.

His Lordship Bishop Lander held a confirmation service at the Cathedral yesterday, and laid hands on a number of candidates.

Mr. C. Paul Chater, nephew of Sir Paul Chater, was married at St. Mary's Church, Kensington, last month, to Miss Aileen Balthazar.

A Hankow contemporary states that the financial condition in the native city is improving by leaps and bounds, and that already a peaceful settlement at Chinese New Year is assured.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take

place early in January, between Mr. Newton J.

Stabb and Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of Mr.

A. M. Townsend, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

Yesterday was a Chinese festival of *Tung Chai* (winter solstice).

The Mongol Princes have presented to the Emperor some specially selected yellow and white horses.

The Rev. Brother Christian, director of St. Joseph's College, informs us that that College received the sum of \$75 from the trustee of the Belisario Scholarship Fund, not \$25 as appeared in the school report through a clerical error.

At a meeting of the Chinese Commercial Union held yesterday afternoon it was resolved to petition the Secretary of State for the Colonies against recent legislation making spitting on the footpaths and in public buildings a punishable offence.

Before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N. at the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday a native boatman was fined \$10 and a boatwoman \$5 for failing to exhibit a masthead light between sunset and sunrise. Charge preferred against two fishermen, of depositing rubbish in the harbour, were adjourned.

His Excellency the Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James (London), and Madame Kato are travelling to London by the N. Y. K. steamer *Hirano-Maru*. Vice-Consul and Mrs. Funatsu have arranged an “At Home” on the steamer on Tuesday afternoon next and invitations have been issued to a number of residents to meet His Excellency and Madame Kato.

The *Directory of Protestant Missionaries in China, Japan and Korea* for the year 1908 is just published. Every year sees some increase in the volume and a rough calculation gives upwards of 6000 men and women in these mission fields. The little volume of nearly 120 pages is compiled at the *Daily Press* Office and is obtainable from booksellers throughout the East at the price of 60 cents.

By kind permission of Major Evans and Officers in the band of the 35th Regiment under Bandmaster Cope will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday the 24th December 1908, (weather permitting)—

March ..... The Soldiers Chorus  
Valse ..... Christmas Bells  
Selection ..... Songs of Old Ireland  
Chorus ..... Hallelujah (Messiah)  
Selection ..... Lilt and Dances of Bonnie Scotland  
Two-Step ..... Don't make dem scandals by me  
Valse ..... Fairies Voices  
GOD SAVE THE KING

Besides Commodore Lyon another naval officer not unknown to Hongkong received appointment as a naval aide-de-camp to the King. This was David Beatty who was commander of the *Belle Vue* on this station at the time of the Boxer troubles, and, while commanding 200 men, jacked a sabre, was twice wounded in daring but fruitless attempts to silence two Chinese guns. Capt. Lyon stands 20th in the list of his rank, and Captain Beatty is 18th in the list and will shortly be due for promotion as the youngest rear-admiral the fleet has had during many years for he will not celebrate his 38th birthday until January 17th.

The Foreign Ministers at Peking are reported to have made a formal complaint to the Wai Wu Pu that it has become quite a practice among the Chinese Banks in the Treaty Ports to issue notes in excess of their capital reserve and when a “run” is made on the Banks they go bankrupt and the result is that their indebtedness is enormous. The Foreign Ministers ask the Board of Finance to issue new regulations to prevent such occurrences. The Board has agreed that proper regulations are already laid down but the Grand Council has the matter under consideration and has sent despatches to the various Viceroy and Governors instructing them to institute regulations which will more effectually control the Banks.

Ten men of the 18th Infantry at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, died last week “from the effects of drinking Columbian spirits.” The Manila *Cableman* says that by “Columbian spirits,” the officer forwarding the telegram probably meant columbic acid, the deadly liquid form of the white pulverulent compound obtained by the decomposition of oxychloride or pentachloride, known generally among chemists as nioic acid. They drank this fatal camp cup believing most likely that it was nothing worse than bino. The affair is looked upon by army officers high and low as one more awful argument against the continued banishment of the canteen, and the fate of the ten duped soldiers and the impossible situation forced upon the army by the Anti-Canteen Law are deplored in the same breath.

No foreigners were present at the enthronement of the new Emperor in Peking on the 2nd inst. consequently the outside world knows little of the details of the ceremony. A Japanese contemporary, however, gives an account purporting to come from an eye-witness. The ceremony took place within the precincts of the Peking Palace. The first step is said to have been the solemn placing of the late Emperor's Succession Decree on a specially prepared desk, before which were grouped the most eminent statesmen and scholars in the capital. The little Emperor then entered the Hall, and after hearing the Rescript read, received an explanation of its contents from the attending pundits. His Majesty then repaired to an adjoining chamber, and having donned the Imperial robes, bowed the knee three times before the Empress Dowager, in token of filial piety and by way of receiving her Majesty's sanction. Thereafter the child was led to the Throne Chamber and, having been solemnly placed on the Throne, he received the homage of the assembled statesmen and courtiers who, in accordance with the prescribed customs, bent the knee three times and bowed the head nine times. The Emperor then affixed his seal to the Rescript of succession, and ordered it to be duly promulgated. This ended the ceremony in the Palace. It had been preceded of course, early in the day, by supplications to the celestial and terrestrial deities at the Temple of Heaven.

A Hankow contemporary states that the financial condition in the native city is improving by leaps and bounds, and that already a peaceful settlement at Chinese New Year is assured.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take

place early in January, between Mr. Newton J.

Stabb and Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of Mr.

A. M. Townsend, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

## TELEGRAMS.

“DAILY PRESS” EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

## THE JAPANESE DIET.

TOKYO, December 22nd. The Diet will be opened by His Majesty the Emperor on the 25th instant.

The Parties are now exceedingly busy, and an active session is anticipated.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## AEROPLANES.

LONDON, December 20th. The Wright-Lemans aeroplane has covered 62 miles in 114 minutes.

THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE.

LONDON, December 20th. Mr. Taft has appointed Senator Knox, Secretary of State.

PORUGAL.

LONDON, December 20th. The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned and a coalition ministry is in course of formation.

THE DELIMITATION OF MACAO WATERS.

LONDON, December 20th. It is declared in Lisbon that there are no differences between China and Portugal in the negotiations for the delimitation of the waters of Macao which are proceeding normally.

AMERICAN-BRITISH UNIVERSITY FOR CHINA.

LONDON, December 20th. Lord Cecil, with Lady Cecil, will shortly leave for a two months visit to China, in connection with a joint American-British scheme to found a Chinese University on Christian lines.

THE FRENCO-GERMAN PRESS.

LONDON, December 20th. The Franco-German press has renewed its polemics against the suggestion of the German paper that Germany should demand a delimitation of the Algero-Morocco frontier. The French press says that the matter solely concerns France and Morocco.

THE BANDMANN COMEDY COMPANY.

“JACK STRAW.”

The season of this talented company is rapidly drawing to a close, and the production of “Jack Straw” last night leaves but two more numbers of a brilliant and extensive repertoire. The performance met with the same success which has invariably attended the other pieces, and although each night as the Season extends the strain on the artists becomes greater, yet their reputation has been well sustained.

“Jack Straw” is a play which calls for considerable ability on the part of the person taking the title rôle, and unless the character is carefully allotted the value and full force of the piece is lost. In Mr. Vane's capable hands the part was well depicted.

As the piece is new to Hongkong a few particulars of the plot will be of interest. “Jack Straw” at first appears as a waiter in a London Hotel where an old friend named Holland, who had been on the trail with him in America, recognises him and seems surprised at their meeting. A plebian parvenu family next make their appearance with much pom and display, and their insulting conduct to a lady is nearly the cause of their humiliation, for Lady Wanley, a friend of Holland's, devises the scheme of passing off “Jack Straw” as a scion and heir of a noble foreign family. At first Straw is undecided, but after having been snubbed by “les nouveaux riches” he consents to impersonate the Archduke Sebastian of Pomerania, is finally introduced as such by Holland, and is invited by the family to their country residence and entertained with much ostentation. Lady Wanley and Holland are fearing that the deception has gone too far to ask Straw to retire, but he refuses and they thereupon expose him to the family who are vastly shocked and wounded at the thought of pandering to a waiter. The hostess with enraged and humiliated feelings threatens to call in the police unless the pseudo-Duke departs, but Straw with the utmost sang-froid reminds her that the exposure will also vitally affect him and so she is compelled to continue the farce at his pleasure. Amusing complications arise for Straw becomes enamoured of the daughter, the only refined member of the family. A climax is reached when the Pomeranian Archduke who is expected to denounce Straw shows that he is the genuine Archduke and has been seeking adventures in disguise. Further more he brings the Royal assent to the union.

“B” team had it all their own way against the Engineers, getting them out for 68 and scoring the requisite number with the loss of four wickets without making use of their crack bats.

As Mrs. Parker Jennings, Miss Beaumont

was excellent and gained much applause.

The natural charm of Miss Blanche Forsyth as

the daughter was most acceptable.

Mr. Sydney in the character of the father was entertaining and amusing, and Mr. Vigors as Ambrose Holland, Lady Wanley's partner in the conspiracy, was also successful and the rest of the parts were most ably performed.

Telegraph inflicted a crushing defeat on Kowloon on the Naval ground, Peak, the “speed merchant” and Shields with his curly deliveries being responsible for the damage.

Kowloon were not in full strength but they should have made a better stand; 35 being a very poor showing against the Telegraph's total of 115 for five wickets.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## FOOTBALL.

Saturday's programme was not a very brilliant one, there being only one really interesting match down to be played, namely—Buffs v. R.G.A. The other matches were walkovers for Y.M.C.A., R.E., and Naval Yard. The winners scored 20 goals against

## SANITARY BOARD

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room, Mr. R. O. Hutchison presided, and there were present Colonel Bedford, Hon. Mr. Irving, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. A. Sholton Hooper, Dr. Macfarlane (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), and Mr. A. Gibson (Secretary).

## THE MISSING SECRETARY.

A letter was received from the Government relative to the appointment of Mr. Woodcock to act as Deputy Registrar and Accountant of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Gibson and Mr. Craig to continue to act as secretary of the Sanitary Board. The letter was as follows:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

11th December.

Sir,—I am directed to state for the information of the Board that, owing to the exigencies of the public service, it has been necessary for His Excellency the Governor to appoint Mr. Woodcock to act as Deputy Registrar and Accountant of the Supreme Court during the absence on leave of Mr. Lee Jones, and that it will be therefore necessary for the present to continue the existing arrangement under which the duties of secretary of the Sanitary Board are divided between Dr. Gibson and Mr. Craig. I regret that, by an oversight this information was not conveyed to you prior to the last meeting of the Board.—I am, etc.

Your obedient servant,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

Mr. HOOPER.—I am glad to get that information, Sir, but I fail to understand the last part of the letter in which the Colonial Secretary says that the duties of secretary are to be divided between Mr. Gibson and Mr. Craig. The Ordinance only empowers the Governor to appoint a secretary and an assistant secretary to the Board. This is something more than a technical objection, Sir, because I would refer to section 95 of the Ordinance which says that certificates and written permission of the Board may be given under the hand of the secretary. I would like to know who performs the statutory duties of this Board, and who would be amenable for any breach committed. The Government can only appoint one secretary, and I think it would be well to draw attention to that fact.

The PRESIDENT.—The letter from the Colonial Secretary says that the existing arrangements shall continue, and if you refer to the letter which announced the present arrangement you will see that Mr. A. Gibson was appointed to act as secretary during the absence of Mr. Woodcock, and that Mr. Woodcock's half-pay was to be divided between Mr. Gibson and Mr. Craig.

Mr. HOOPER.—That is as far as the pay is concerned. I have no objection to that. The first letter does not cast any duties on Mr. Craig pertaining to the secretarial, but the second letter indicates that it is to be a joint secretarial. Of course, if you say that there will be only one secretary, it is satisfactory.

The PRESIDENT.—The original letter appoints Doctor Gibson as secretary to the Board, and the second letter says that the existing arrangements shall continue.

Mr. HOOPER.—Then it was unnecessary to adduce to Mr. Craig?

The PRESIDENT.—Yes.

The paper was laid on the table.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE CONSERVANCY CONTRACTOR.

Correspondence was submitted relative to a complaint made against the scavenging and conservancy contractor at Kowloon.

The PRESIDENT.—With reference to this paper I should like to say that there is some further correspondence which I think should be treated confidentially, and I propose that strangers be requested to withdraw.

Mr. HOOPER.—But the public acknowledgement you would get, I think, would be effective. I am not alluding to anything else, but it strikes me that, if we published the admission, we would perhaps find it more satisfactory, but that is a matter for the Board entirely.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL.—My recollection is that on the last occasion we considered such a matter confidentially.

Mr. HOOPER.—No.

The PRESIDENT.—Some other points will arise which I think should be treated confidentially.

The Press then retired.

## MORTALITY STATISTICS.

Based on a death rate per 1000 per annum the mortality statistics of the whole Colony for the week ended 28th November was 21.6 and for the week ended 5th December 22.5 as against 21.5 for the corresponding week of last year.

## LIMEWASHING RETURN.

The limewashing returns for the month of December showed that 2040 houses have been limewashed in the Eastern and Central districts.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 22nd at 11.50 a.m.—The barometer has risen along the Yangtze, and fallen elsewhere particularly over the N.E. coast of China and W. Japan.

The depression has passed from the continent to the Yellow Sea, and the highest pressure is now shown over the Upper Yangtze.

The monsoon is expected to freshen in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea during the next 24 hours.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. (8)

Formosa Channel ..... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. (8)

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. (8)

(\*) N. and N.E. winds, freshening considerably; fair.

## A YAUMATI TRAGEDY.

## THE LATE CHINESE EMPEROR.

## FRENCH DOCTOR'S STORY.

On Monday morning the Yaumati police were informed that a man had been found under circumstances which pointed to murder. The victim, who had charge of a godown and collected various payments, was last seen alive on Sunday night and next morning when the house which he occupied was entered he was discovered lying on the floor face downwards with his hands tied behind him and a gag in his mouth. The body was still warm but when the police were called two or three hours later it was quite cold. Robbery is believed to be the motive for the crime.

## A LONDON LIFT TRAGEDY.

## A HONGKONG CHILD KILLED.

The deepest sympathy will be felt in the Colony with Dr. and Mrs. William Hunter who have lost their little son Willie, aged five, by a lift accident in a London Hotel. The Mail yesterday brought full particulars of the occurrence as it was related at the coroner's inquest. Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, their two children and an amah were staying at the Imperial Hotel in Russell Square. The children had been left at the hotel in charge of the amah, and when Dr. Hunter returned to the hotel he was told that his little boy had fallen down the lift. The child died the following morning without being able to give any explanation of the occurrence. The amah stated that she was with the two children in the bedroom, and, while she was attending to the boy, Willie opened the door and ran out. When she went to look for him she learnt that he had fallen down the lift.

The lift attendant stated that he was in the lift on the ground floor when the electric bell rang. He went up to the first floor where the amah and the two children were standing in front of the door, the amah holding the children by their hands. The little boy was standing in front of the amah. Suddenly the lift shot up twelve feet without any action on his part, but at that moment he saw the child's hand on the rope, but the child was outside the lift. He stopped the lift but the child had disappeared and was afterwards found to have fallen into the well, a depth of 25 feet. He suggested that the sudden ascent of the lift was caused by the child touching the line.

The Jury returned a verdict of "accidental death," and made recommendations with the object of preventing anyone but the lift attendant touching the rope.

## CARRIED OVER £5000 ABOUT WITH HER.

## USELESS REMEDIES.

But there is no remedy, the Emperor added. I am so run down that I cannot be restored to health. If I take medicine to warm me up, pimples come on my head and face, or little blisters form on my throat, and gums, and I suffer from toothache. Although I eat and drink a good deal during the day, I do not easily digest my food. On the other hand, I feel during the day too lazy to move and to do anything, and have a great longing to lie down, although when I remain for some time in that position my chest seems to swell, and to be weighted down with oppression. I am also extremely afraid of wind. If I have been caught a little by a fresh breeze I feel a pain above my right temple. Yet, in autumn and winter, when I have a little more clod, or at night, when I have rather thicker coverlets on me, pimples easily break out on my face, while small blisters appear on the throat and tongue. It is the same thing if there are substances in my ordinary beverage which produce a sensation of heat.

The case was well-nigh desperate. "It is in truth," this distressing document concluded, "difficult to find any means of treating this malady, and of maintaining health."

## A HUGE DOCK.

## PROPOSAL TO ENCLOSE A THOUSAND ACRES OF WATER AT PLYMOUTH.

An announcement was made last month of a new dock scheme for Plymouth.

The promoters propose to seek power for constructing large harbour works at Wembury Bay near Plymouth.

The scheme is cleverly conceived; it provides for the construction of a new harbour which, really within the limits of the port of Plymouth, may be said to, be outside, as vessels using it would at once find themselves in the open waters of the Channel without having to traverse the narrow and confined approaches to a port.

Enclosed would be an area of over a thousand acres of water, making the greatest dock in the United Kingdom.

There would be miles of quay space with an adequate depth of water at all stages of the tide, while two large graving docks would afford accommodation for the largest liners afloat.

Railway facilities are to be provided by the extension of the railway from Plymstock, both the Great Western and South-Western systems being communicated with there.

## GINSENG CULTIVATION.

There is very excellent ginseng in various parts of India and Burma. In the Karakoram and Gharval hills the root is indigenous, and the people do a considerable trade in it. Now this ginseng of Chinese name is also ginseng, though in truth very different from the ordinary ginseng. The best ginseng comes from Manchuria, and sells for its weight in gold, whilst the second-class semi-wild variety grows in Korea can always be depended on to fetch its silver-weight on the Chinese market.

The Celestials regard the root as of the greatest value as a medicine, so much so that it was at one time a States monopoly, and an article of presentation to recipients of the Imperial favour.

There is ample evidence from approved western sources, one being Dr. Porter Smith, the other Mr. E. H. Parker, former Advisor on Chinese Affairs, that ginseng really is a tonic possessing very high restorative qualities, though it has to be used with caution for several reasons. Dr. Smith quotes cases when it seemed to him the use of ginseng certainly did prolong and save life, whilst Mr. Parker who made the drug for sciatitis once in Corfu says it made him feel hillocky and full of nervous force—though it did not cure his sciatitis. An American consular officer told Mr. Parker that he had once used it but had got frightened off, as it "made him perspire blood." Now since ginseng grows so well in India, and also since ginseng has been cultivated with great success and advantage in San Francisco, and as its cultivation is attended with no very great difficulties, it ought to be possible to introduce the culture of ginseng into this country. It would be a very useful "side-show crop," even if it did not fetch its weight in gold—Calcutta Englishman.

[262]

## THE ART OF TEA-BUYING.

## MODERN METHODS IN CHINA.

The grocery trade in Canada are instructed through the medium of the *Canadian Grocer* of October 16th, which, by the way, is a fine "coming of age" number, in the art of tea buying in lands of growth. Mr. J. M. Lobb, of Toronto, writes an article describing modern methods in China with a brief reference to Ceylon and India. Referring to China tea, he says: "A buyer in Hankow faithfully tasting the musters (samples) as they come in finds great interest in marking his selections for purchase. A buyer who shirks the standing and incessant tasting and trusts to luck can make horrible mistakes. There is little to guide one. Lists of competitors' purchases of the previous day, more or less accurate, are 'found out' by one's Chinese chief and are somewhat of a guide, but were a charge to depend on this he would usually find that the best crops were bought the day before. Teas are put on the market in Hankow through Chinese merchants or firms who either buy outright from the farmers or sell for the latter's account. The Europeans receive small samples of all teas as they arrive at the different Chinese ports and negotiate for purchase through

CHINESE BROKERS

representing the several hongs. The Chinese staff of a European tea hong in China consists of the comprador, head of all the staff, and the one who takes charge of all the money, pays coolies, the steward at the godown (warehouse). It is through the comprador also that all tea is negotiated with brokers or the hongs they represent. The selections of samples as made are offered to the Chinese broker, who reports to his hong, and if the price is acceptable or approximate, a half-chest of the tea is sent in, inspected, and price agreed upon, the broker signing a contract in the buyer's book kept for the purpose and fixing the purchase with his hong or by contract with the tea man for whom his principals are selling. It sometimes happens that in order to get the tea man to accept the price

THE CHINESE HONG "SQUEEZE MAN"

will resort to methods of persuasion, such as locking the unfortunate man in a room in this hong and arguing the situation. Occasionally one hears of such a stubborn subject that broken chairs and tables are reported, but never heads, and Chinese tables and chairs are mimic articles at any rate.

"Teas coming from the country up the river are called Hankow teas, and are, as a rule, 'hard cargo,' that is, actually on the spot before offered. Of these, several half-chests may be sent to different buyers for inspection, while negotiations for purchase are going on, and it is the first best offer that usually takes the tea. Of the Kiukiang tea, which have to come up the river to Hankow, one or two are sent ahead of the cargo, and, in purchasing, the price is usually fixed before the half-chest, called 'master-chest,' is sent for inspection. There is never more than one master chest of these teas available, and a buyer having this in his possession is sure of getting the lot it represents at the price originally offered, or, if possible, a little under. Once this master is opened the buyer is morally bound to complete the contract, unless some distinct difference is found between this and the original small sample.

"Each purchase as completed is entered in a contract book and not taken into the godown until convenient or wanted for shipment. When wanted, the tea is ordered to be sent in, weighed gross (five half-chests of each), and tared (three of each), samples drawn from five half-chests are compared with the original master-chest, and if satisfactory, paid for on average weight of those weighed and tared. The tea is ready packed, leaded, and papered, but are labelled, matted, and rattaned in bags or godowns. Should a difference be found in the samples drawn from the delivery and samples from the master-chest, the broker is called in, the difference brought to his notice as forcibly as possible that he may impress the tea man and secure the best cut (reduction) he can in original price. This is often

A TRYING PART OF THE BUSINESS

for, if one buys tea and the delivery does not come up to expectations, it is impossible to buy other lots, as the market is usually cleared quickly of choice chows. It is fortunate, however, that, as a rule, the Chinaman is honest and seldom does a glaring difference in delivery and sample occur, rarely, if ever, in the 'crack' (best known) chows. Inspection is thorough and careful, for cases have occurred proving the saying 'for ways that are dark and tricks that are deep, the heathen Chinese is peculiar.' Fortunately for the tea buyer, few of this class have entered into his sphere, however. In selecting, tea when first arrived fresh fired change in character as first goes off and must be watched so as not to get burnt tea or tea under-fired. The latter are the most dangerous, as they cannot keep sweet for long. It is worthy of remark that in China lots of as many as one thousand two hundred half-chests (chows), sold on one sample, will run evenly and up to muster." All these teas are bulked by hand.

"The season in Hankow lasts from six weeks to three months, in which time buying is finished and most shipments completed and buyers betake themselves to other fields. Shanghaione for green tea season or home for a well-earned rest. In former years six or seven British steamers went to Hankow, carrying full cargoes of black tea for London. With the growth of the tea industry in Ceylon, export of China black have fallen in such an extent that it would not be possible for even one ship to get full cargo for London, and the best customers of China are now Russians. Usually four steamers go to Hankow and load for Odessa. Referring to TEA BUYING IN CEYLON

Mr. Lobb says: "The tea tasters' office hours are not so strenuous as in China, but tea never stops growing in Ceylon (the only country in the world producing tea all year round) the work never ceases, and when at Christmas and Easter one or two auctions are cut out, the holiday only leads to an increase in the number of samples in the auction following. In Ceylon and India purchases are made through English brokers, each firm of brokers having their own consignments from different estates, and personally conduct the selling of teas printed in their particular catalogues for each week's auction. Although the auctions are interesting to a keen buyer, there is not the same opportunity to beat the market as in China. One might even buy on the information he gets from others bids in the auction room, without tasting the tea at all. This would be possible in Ceylon or India but is impracticable in the open markets of China. Ceylon and Indian teas are delivered upon payment of cash on date of auction or not later than ten days. The chows and half-chests are ready for shipment, requiring only to be marked with steamed shipping marks, and extra hooped when intended for American shipment. In all the branches of this great industry of Ceylon the tea-tasters and brokers (a successful broker is necessarily conversant with the quality of his goods, hence a tea-taster also) do the work. The planters, who are for the most part a jolly lot of Britons, live in the beauty spots of this charming island, and although sometimes lonely and far from friends, they can well enjoy life.

"There is no danger of cholera now" they declared.

"Why so?" they were asked.

"Because we have buried the Russian lady."

Hurried search was made for the unfortunate victim, but no traces of her could be found, though no room was left for doubt that the suspicious mob had buried her alive. It is a remarkable fact that no further cases of cholera occurred among the Sartes, the only cases reported in Tashkend being in the European quarter.

## TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The Report of the American Asiatic Association remarks that the long depression which has been felt in the trade in American cotton piece goods with China has been due to causes which are unfortunately beyond the reach of any influence which can be exerted by the Association. Happily, there are evidences of growth in the general export trade with China which serve to offset the diminished demand for cotton cloths. There are also some slight evidences that the accumulated stocks of American cotton piece goods have been pretty well absorbed, and that a return to normal conditions in the Chinese market is not far off. There is at least some satisfaction in the reflection that a restoration to normal dimensions of our hitherto chief article of export would bring the annual total of our trade with China to an amount hitherto unexampled.

Mr. Ashworth, president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, made the following interesting observations:—

The financial outlook is reassuring, the effects of the American panic of a year ago are passing away, money promises to be plentiful, and the only adverse feature in this connection is the weakness of silver, which threatens to be a serious hindrance to the course of trade in the Far East. There are some persons who would maintain that there cannot be over-production while there are in the Far East alone at least 250,000,000 people who wear cotton clothing but never use any Lancashire made goods. A theory that may seem plausible, but in practice, as you know, the rate of development of trade is governed by other considerations than the mere existence of potential consumers, by the extent to which inland markets are accessible and the material condition of the people, and by the capital available to take up and move the goods into consumption. China has supplied this year an example of the effects of trying to force trade unduly. In 30 years ending 1904 our exports of cotton piece goods to China expanded 25 per cent.—from 400 to 500 million yards annual average—less than 1 per cent. per annum. But the next three years, 1905-7, averaged 667 million yards per annum, a jump of 33 per cent. The markets broke down under the strain, the majority of native traders became insolvent, heavy losses were incurred, and the import trade is still seriously disorganized. "Festing lente" is a safe motto to be guided by. My own view is that an expansion of our aggregate exports of cotton piece goods at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum on the average is as much as we can expect under normal conditions of trading. The exports in the eight years 1897-1904 worked out exactly to that side. But in 1905 there was a sudden rise for 11



## BREWER &amp; CO., LIMITED.,

PEDDER STREET.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, FANCY GOODS, DEALERS, ETC.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LEATHER BOUND VOLUMES.



WORKS OF RUSKIN.

BROWNING.

BURNS.

LONGFELLOW.

BRIDGE SETS.

WHIST SETS.

EUCHAR SETS.

CIGARETTE CASES.

VANITY BAGS.



TOURIST CASES.

LADIES' HAND BAGS.

INK STANDS.

JEWEL BOXES.

## CHILDREN'S ANNUALS, PICTURE BOOKS.

## "THE TABLOID TROUSSEAU."

BY LADY HELENA HOOD.

Wednesday.—At last I have patented my invention. It will undoubtedly bring me in millions, besides being the greatest benefit to the whole civilised world. After years of patient investigation, spent chiefly in my laboratory, I can now calmly rest in my arm-chair, conscious of the fact that I am the greatest benefactor of the human race, the inventor of Tabloid clothes.

My process can be applied to all wearing apparel; suits of cloths, pocket-handkerchiefs, fur-coats, boots, Paris hats, and dresses; yes, I will undertake, with a few grains of my "Clothes Compressor" and a little hot water, to reduce the most exquisite and complicated Parisian "creation" to the size of a tabloid. All that is necessary when you wish to restore it to its original size and freshness is to soak the tabloid in cold water, which makes it expand. Then dry the garment before a fire (and, owing to the nature of the chemicals used, the drying process takes but two minutes). There is your dress, your top-hat, your wading-boots, or whatever your tabloid may contain, as fresh as when it first left the shop. The tabloids vary from the size of a homoeopathic pill (handkerchiefs, silk stockings, and such-like reduce to this) to that of a peppermint—I cannot at present reduce a fur-coat farther.

I think of it. You may go for a voyage round the world, and all the luggage you need will go inside two ordinary Bryant and May's match-boxes; one to contain the tabloid clothes, the other a sufficient quantity of my "Clothes Compressor" to reduce a thousand garments to the tabloid form. No need of expensive dress-baskets and portmanteaus; no payment for over-weight of luggage; no tipping of porters. And what a deliverance from all the worry, from all the little anxieties about luggage, that just take the freshness of one's pleasure in travelling. You cannot lose your luggage when you carry it in your waistcoat-pocket! You are also saved the bother of packing and unpacking! Travelling should now be a delicious whirl of enjoyment, or a calm of cloudless content, according to temperament.

As I contemplate the colossal benefit which I am conferring on the human race; as I consider the heavy load of anxiety and worry I am lifting from the shoulders of millions of my fellow-creatures, my eyes fill with tears, my heart leaps for joy!

But the crown of my happiness is the fact that I my adored Susie and I will be the first to enjoy these unspeakable advantages on our honeymoon-tour, which begins to-morrow. What a glorious surprise for Susie! She does not know about my invention. She only knows that I am deeply interested in chemistry, and that I have been engaged during the last four years in perfecting an invention, though what the invention is she has no idea. Still less does she conceive that the whole of her trousseau has been reduced by me into tabloids. I managed this by bribing her maid, Louise, who, I must say, is a most mercenary young woman. Would you believe it? I had to give her no less than £500 to ensure her complicity and silence! She declared that her mistress would never forgive her on finding out the truth, so she must provide for her future. But how gladly have I paid this in order to provide my adored Susie with such a unique surprise! And then, what is £500 to one who will soon be making millions.

Well, I must not dwell too long on the glorious future that awaits me, or I shall be unable to control my excitement at the ceremony to-morrow.

Thursday.—We are staying at the Lord Warden for the night. My most sanguine expectations have been surpassed. Susie is simply enchanted with the Tabloid Trouseau! I can remember nothing of the wedding. When the moment came for putting on the ring I found myself trying to force the match-box containing Susie's trousseau on to her finger; but no one noticed this except Susie and the parson.

Susie and I came down here alone, as I had suggested that Louise should precede us with the luggage (I had told to take some empty boxes) so as to have everything prepared on our arrival. When Susie entered our rooms at the Lord Warden and found her maid, but no luggage—nothing but a bath of cold water—she looked about as she would give Louise notice then and there! But I said, "Now, darling, you promised me to wear your 'Rose du Barri' teagown to-night; we must get it ready." Out came the match-box; from it I drew a tiny envelope marked "Ed. B. teagown." I opened it over the bath, and half a dozen tabloids dropped into the water. I stirred the water, and almost cried for joy as I saw the tabloids growing into several white and rose-coloured garments. Louise picked them out, hung them before the fire, and in two minutes—two speechless minutes, during which Susie's face expressed the conviction that we were both out of our minds—we were gazing with admiration at a most exquisite Rose du Barri chiffon, so fresh that Susie declared it had the appearance of having never been packed! Beside it lay a pair of rose-coloured stockings, two tiny rose-coloured shoes with pastie buckles, and various filmy and lacy white undergarments which I need not specify.

When I explained to Susie my wondrous invention, and showed her the match-box containing her very generous trousseau, each costume with its belt, stockings, hat, &c., to match, enclosed in a tiny envelope marked "White linen morning dress," or "Blue serge travelling dress," or "Brussels lace dinner dress," &c., she covered me with kisses, declaring she could not be sufficiently proud of her Harold!

We had a cosy dinner in our sitting-room, and amused ourselves by developing her robe de nuit and my pyjamas in the finger-glasses. I am the happiest of men, and Susie declares she is "Magician."

Friday.—To-day has been a combination of success and disaster, of creation and dejection! I can scarcely trust myself to give an account of it. We crossed from Dover by the one o'clock boat. A late breakfast only just gave me time to put all the clothes we had developed yesterday into a bath of hot water with some "Clothes Compressor" powder, and in a few minutes everything was once more reduced to tabloids, which were placed in their proper envelopes, slipped into the match-boxes, and Susie and I walked on board the steamer with all our luggage in our pockets. Louise having nothing but our dressing-cases and wraps to look after.

Susie and I walked up and down the deck, and as we put out of the harbour a sea struck the bow of the boat, and the water dashed over us; but fortunately Susie was to leeward of me, and did not get more than a drop or two, but my left side had a good drenching. Presently Susie remarked to me, "Why, Harold, what have you got in your pocket?" I suddenly found that my left pocket was full to bursting. What could it be? Then the awful truth flashed upon me; the box containing Susie's tabloid trousseau was in that pocket. It must have got thoroughly wetted by the sea-water, and everything was developing! Almost before I had time to

realise this, the pocket burst, and out flew an enormous catarrat of every kind of garment—day dresses, evening dresses, shoes, boots, petticoats. If only it had stopped there but also every article of Susie's trousseau poured from my pocket, and magnified to its full size almost as soon as it touched the deck. Imagine our feelings! There we were, surrounded by an astonished crowd of fellow-passengers, who were gazing at Susie's trousseau developing before their eyes! Some of the tabloids had dropped out as we were walking along the deck when the pocket burst, and people came up to us holding chemises, petticoats, &c., asking if they did not belong to Susie. What an advertisement! With such an opening my invention must be a success.

But on looking at Susie I saw such an expression of anger and shame overwhelm her face that I wished I had never invented the "Clothes Compressor." Silently she walked into a deck cabin (not ours) and left me. I told one of the sailors to bring me buckets of warm water, and on their arrival I plunged the clothes therein, sprinkled the "Clothes Compressor" powder into each bucket, and in a few minutes all my adopted Susie's trousseau was once more reduced to tabloids, which were quickly popped into my cigarette-case.

You will believe that I was simply bombarded with questions by the onlookers. There was a usual crowd—a few smart people going to Paris, several rich business men, two or three representatives of the leading London and Paris dressmakers, and millions—these latter being the most interested. One of them persuaded me to lend him some of my "Clothes Compressor." "Now," said he, "I shall be enabled to take thousands of dresses in my pockets, there will be no duty to pay, no Customs examination, and no charge for over-weight of luggage!"

What a triumph! But, alas! it was more than spoilt by Susie's behaviour, which, I must confess, was natural under the circumstances. She did not speak to me till we reached our hotel at Paris. Then she told me that we must part. "I cannot live with a man whom I despise," she said; "I understand now that you only married me in order to get a startling advertisement for your revelling "Clothes Compressor." I now see why you insisted on our walking up and down the deck. You meant to get my tabloid trousseau wet. You carefully put the box containing it into your left-hand pocket, while your own box went into your right-hand pocket, where it would keep dry. You don't mind my feelings. You did not hesitate to expose all my things, all my—") and here, she burst into sobs: "I shall return to mamma to-morrow. I will never live with a mercenary creature like you!"

A Year Later.—And she did go straight to her mother.

In a short time my "Clothes Compressor" brought me in a vast fortune. I don't think it was that which persuaded Susie to return to me. I believe that she came to understand that it was all a mistake, and that I would rather have remained the impudent Harold Anson, beloved by his Susie, than become the enormously wealthy Mr. Anson, the inventor of the famous "Clothes Compressor," but despised by his adopted Susie as mercenary money-grabber.

Well—she forgave me; but she is the one woman in Europe who insists on keeping to the now old-fashioned method of travelling with her clothes packed in ponderous dress-baskets; and she will not even allow me to use my own "Clothes Compressor."—*Westminster Gazette*.

## DIRECTOIRE DANCES.

## EFFECT OF NEW FASHION.

The Paris *Daily Mail* says:—The prevailing fashion of wearing Directoire dresses that cling closely to the figure is bringing about important modifications in the art of dancing. Owing to the new fashion, which closely imprisons the knees, ladies are unable to waltz with their former ease, or take part in the graceful figures of the Boston.

The result has been a remarkable decrease in the number of women who dance this season. This serious condition of things aroused the attention of the "Academy of Paris Dancing Masters," a corporation which takes itself most seriously. "If" wrote one of the members, dancing falls off as a consequence of the existing fashion, what is to become of society?" A "plenary assembly" of the academy was therefore held to discuss this grave question.

The dancing masters stood in a circle, each professor speaking to the beat of a metronome. When all had spoken, Professor Lefort, one of the high priests of the art of terpsichore, gravely adjusted his pince-nez and spoke as follows.

"Brothers and fellow master-profilers, we have it on the authority of the ancient master, Tocino Arbeau, that the pavane was introduced in consequence of a prevailing fashion of wearing wide mantles and ample, tattered dress. Therefore, according to the transitions of the art of dancing, the dances of the hour should always be arranged to suit the fashion of the hour in women's attire."

The master having spoken at considerable length on precedents, the dancing masters unanimously adopted M. Lefort's point of view, and passed the following resolution:—Whereas in every age and in every country dances have always been improvised to suit the prevailing fashion in feminine attire; whereas it has recently and till now been the custom to dance with long, gliding steps, we, the assembled masters of the art of dancing in Paris, hereby decree that this year, and hereafter dances now in fashion shall be executed with very short steps, so as to suit the existing fashion of wearing Directoire dresses."

On this the members of the academy, conscious of having safeguarded the honour of French dancing, gravely separated.

## ON SALE.

## THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

## 日歷英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 7TH CYCLE TO THE 60TH YEAR OF THE 8TH CYCLE THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39TH YEAR OF KUNG FU.

## PRICE 32 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

## IN PREPARATION

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1909.

Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.

For your own comfort in Tropical Countries use  
**CALVERT'S Carbolic Soaps.**

Sold by local Chemists; and Stores. Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

## Guarded against Infection.

## Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.

Among the special purposes for which this powerful antiseptic soap is useful, it has secured a wide popularity as a safeguard against infection, as a protection against mosquitoes and other insects, or for antisepically cleansing their bites.

## Perfect Personal Cleanliness.

## Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.

You will appreciate the feeling of thorough purification ensured by the antiseptic properties of this delicately perfumed soap, while its pure quality meets the requirements of even a sensitive skin.

## Freedom from Skin Irritation.

## Calvert's Carbolic Prickly-heat Soap

is most serviceable in warm climates as a preventive of prickly-heat or other skin irritation. Well adapted for regular bath and toilet use by its purity, antiseptic properties and pleasant perfume.

Which meets your special need?  
Each suits the climate.

1498

When you ask for

## BOVRIL

do not take a cheap imitation. BOVRIL is all beef and is a standardised strengthening food.

Always have BOVRIL handy.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
SOLE AGENTS.

## TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.



## DRINK

## "ASAHI" &amp; "SAPPORO" BEER

1553

## KEATING'S

## LOZENGES

## CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.



AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## THORNE'S OLD VAT

PER CASE

\$15

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA &amp; MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on sale daily at the following stores:—KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf Messrs. H. RUTTENBERG & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 36, Elgin Road. Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Elgin Road. Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall.

16-3

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

DAKOTAH, British str., 2,593, Ross, 21st Dec.—San Francisco 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil—Standard Oil Co.  
E. F. FERDINAND, Austrian str., 3,943, E. Nitche, 22nd Dec.—Shanghai 19th Dec., General—Sander, Wieler & Co.  
HAINAN, British str., 636, Evans, 22nd Dec.—Swatow 21st December, General—Douglas, Laurak & Co.  
HONGKONG, British str., 2,056, J. Home, 21st Dec.—Singapore 15th Dec., General—Order.  
KASHING, British str., 1,143, Pickard, 21st Dec.—Chinkiang 15th December, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
LOCKHORN, German str., 1,020, W. Tautert, 22nd Dec.—Bangkok 13th Dec., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
MANDASAN MARU, Jap. str., 3,246, Shimizu, 22nd Dec.—Kuching 16th Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
MERLIN, British surveying ship, 1,600, F. H. Walter, 21st December—Labuan 10th and Manila 17th December.  
NIKKO MARU, Japanese str., 3,434, R. Swain, 22nd Dec.—Yokohama 12th Dec., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
NORD, British str., 1,145, Prynne, 22nd Dec.—Amping 20th Dec., Ballast—Geo. McBain & Co.  
BUJI, British str., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 21st Dec.—Manila 15th Dec., General—Shewan, Thomas & Co.  
SHAOASING, British str., 1,307, McIntosh, 22nd Dec.—Shanghai 19th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
TONIN, French str., 3,084, Charbonnel, 22nd Dec.—Marseilles and Saigon 19th Dec., Mails & General—Messageries Maritimes.  
YUNNAN, British str., 1,206, W. O. Jones, 21st Dec.—Chinkiang and Shanghai 18th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
22nd December.  
Kukkiang, British str., for Amoy.  
Lemnos, British str., for New York.  
Nikko Maru, Jap. str., for Manila.  
Sunda, British str., for Yokohama.  
Wakami Maru, Jap. str., for Singapore.

## DEPARTURES.

22nd December.  
CHENAN, British str., for Shanghai.  
CHINKIANG, British str., for Canton.  
DUMBEA, French str., for Europe.  
FUKURA MARU, Jap. str., for Moji.  
HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.  
HILARY, German str., for Hongkong.  
HONGKONG MARU, Jap. str., for Yokohama.  
J. DIEDERICHSEN, German str., for Hoioh.  
KASHING, British str., for Canton.  
KUANGHUNG, Chinese str., for Chinkiang.  
KWANGLER, Chinese str., for Canton.  
NAMSUNG, British str., for Singapore.  
SIGNAL, British str., for Haiphong.  
TAMING, British str., for Moji.  
TOBA MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.  
YETOMO MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.  
YUNNAN, British str., for Australia.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Rubi* reports: Fresh monsoon and rough sea.  
The British str. *Hongkong* reports: Weather fine and clear, moderate breeze and sea up to the Parcels, then strong wind and rough sea up to Cap Rock.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

December 22nd.  
ABERDEEN DOCK.—  
KOWLOON DOCK.—H.M.S. *Virago*, *Prins Willem*, *Chengching*.  
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Phranang*, *Dervent*.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
(Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS  
to PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,  
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC  
PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship  
"E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"  
Captain Nitsche, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, 26th Dec., at Daylight.  
The Steamer has capital accommodation for  
Passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.  
For information as to Passage and Freight  
apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents,  
Princes Buildings.  
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1903. [3]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR  
COAST).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE, & TACOMA  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE, & TACOMA  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
INVERIC	4,789	J. Boyd	On 14th January, 09
BOVERIC	4,445	Mathie	On 11th Feb., 09
SUVERIC	6,235	W. Shotton	On 11th March, 09

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Tuesday, 29th Dec., at NOON.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"BUELLOW"	Wednesday, 30th Dec., at NOON.
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"	Thursday, 31st Dec., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	About Thursday, 31st December.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [1677]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m" and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "l.w." together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Kowloon Pier. 3. From Kowloon Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B&W	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SICILIA	Brit. str.	—	C. W. Watkins, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 20th inst.
LONDON & VIA SEVEN PORTS OF CALL...	DELTIA	Brit. str.	—	E. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP...	GLENNMANN	Brit. str.	—	Haughton	McGRIGOR BROS. & GOW	On 6th Jan.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DEW OF OIL	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 8th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lunning	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 27th inst.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ISTRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Pors Hns	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 11th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FRED. LANDES	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 25th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 28th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Dan.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 22nd Feb.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIAM	Brit. str.	—	Melchers & Co.	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINES	On 27th Feb.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIKHE	Brit. str.	—	—	MESSEGERIES MARITIMES	Beginning of January.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BERNARD SIMONS	Brit. str.	—	G. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th Jan., at 1 P.M.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MACEDONIA	Brit. str.	—	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th March.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HIEANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Geo. Anderson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at D'light
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Christiansen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th Jan., at D'light
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Formes	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BUELOW	Ger. str.	—	G. Rott	MELCHERS & Co.	On 10th March.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PRINZESS ALEXIE	Brit. str.	—	Nitsche	SANDER, WIRLW & Co.	On 26th inst., at D'light
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	Williams	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 26th inst.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NEW YORK	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	On 5th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ PORTS...	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 19th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	BOSTON & NEW YORK	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 16th Jan., at 7 A.M.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI-JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 2nd March, at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHUNANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 14th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	INTERIC	Brit. str.	—	K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Jan., at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. Boyd	J. Wm. Thompson	On 29th Jan., at 4 P.M.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	R. Swain	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	INDRAWADI	Brit. str.	—	F. Iske	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at 5 P.M.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MUNCASTER CASTLE	Brit. str.	—	N. Mathieson	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 7th Jan., at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	K. Homma	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd Jan., at D'light
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	T. Yamawaki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at D'light
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHUNANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Jan.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN Lijn	To-day, at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—	Y. Fuseno	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Quick despatch.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	EMPERIE	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 8 A.M.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Stewart	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at Noon.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YEDDO	Brit. str.	—	H. Malchow	MELCHERS & CO.	About 26th inst.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ASAYA	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Bradshaw	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	28th inst.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ASALUSIA	Brit. str.	—	Henry	P. & O. S. N. Co.	29th inst.
HANSE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	—	Block	MESSEGERIES MARITIMES	

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. C. L. Daniel	About 25th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS DELTA OF CALT.	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Noon, 26th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PEN.	SICILIA Capt. C. H. Watkins, R.N.E.	On 30th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & NYANZA and YOKOHAMA	YANZA Capt. H. S. Bradshaw	About 2nd Jan.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1908.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.**

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKUANG"	On 24th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 29th Dec., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 5th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, VILLE BRISBANE, SYDNEY,	"CHANGSHA"	On 29th Jan., 4 P.M.
NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH		With Transhipment for TASMANIA.

MANILA STEAMERS &amp; TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBB,  
AGENTS.

11

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.,  
LIMITED.**

**HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.**

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 23rd Dec., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodges	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 25th Dec., at Noon.
"HAITAN," Capt. J. S. Roach	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1908.

1579

**INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.**

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)**

STEAMERS	FOR	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Wed'day 23rd Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KUONSHING"	Thursday, 24th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Thursday, 24th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, WEI- HAIWEI, CHEFOO & CHINGWANTAO	"CHEONGSHING"	Saturday, 26th Dec., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOSHING"	Saturday, 26th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 29th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"LOONGSANG"	Thursday, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Monday, 11th Jan., Noon 09

**RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.**

The steamers "KUITSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin &amp; Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., LTD., Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

16

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, "BUJUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 23rd Dec., at 8 A.M.	Capt. Y. FUSENO
AMOY & FOOCHOW	WED'DAY, 23rd Dec., at 8 A.M.	Capt. I. ICHI
ANPING VIA SWATOW, "SHOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 23rd Dec., at 8 A.M.	Capt. S. ATSUMI
AMOY	THURSDAY, 24th Dec., at Daylight.	Capt. I. SAKURAI
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"SHIBETO MARU"	at Daylight.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, "DAIJIN MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th Dec., at 8 A.M.	Capt. I. SAKURAI
AMOY		

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

T. ARTIMA, Manager.

[13]

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

**EXTRA SAILING EUROPEAN LINE.**

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE CO'S Newly Built Passenger Steamer

**"HIRANO MARU."**

(Sister ship to the well-known "KAMO MARU," tons 9,000 gross reg., Captain H. Fraser, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30TH DECEMBER, AT Daylight.

Every known comfort provided on board for travellers: First-class state-rooms amidships comprising ordinary Two Berth Cabins, Single Berth Cabins and Full Suite. Elegant Dining Saloon, Drawing Room, Social Hall and Smoking Room. Electric Light and Electric Fans throughout. Barber Saloon, Dark Room and Laundry. Doctor and Stewardess. Unexcelled service.

Cheapest passage rates to Europe and around-the-world.

For further particulars apply to—

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908. [159]

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN**

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.
TJIMAJI	JAVA	First half of Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half of Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half of Feb.	SHANGHAI	First half of Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Feb.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1908.

18

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.**

Telephone No. 375.

[18]

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COY.**

**S.S. "MACEDONIA."**

10,500 TONS.

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 20TH, 1909, STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

**MARSEILLES**

APRIL 17TH.

**LONDON**

APRIL 24TH.

**FARES TO LONDON—**

1ST SALOON £17.10 SINGLE £10.14 RETURN.

2ND £4.88 " £7.12 "

For further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908.

[160]

**PASSENGER SEASON 1909.**

**IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY**

BY THE

**MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:**

TONS REG.

"PRINZESS ALICE" - 10,911 - ON MARCH 10TH.

Capt. G. ROTT.

"KLEIST" - - - 9,009 - ON MARCH 24TH.

Capt. R. MEYER.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" - - - 9,630 - ON APRIL 7TH.

Capt. F. v. BINZER.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Receipts for Parcels via Gibraltar by the incoming English mail from Europe will be delivered to the addressees on Christmas Eve. In the event of the steamer not arriving until Christmas Day, the Parcels will not be ready for delivery to the Public until 3 hours after receipt of the mail.

The Public are informed that the next outgoing Parcel Mail to Europe will be closed in this office on Christmas Eve to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalmatia and Siberia.

25th December ..... at 10.00 a.m.  
31st December ..... at 8.30 p.m.  
8th January ..... at 10.00 a.m.

The *Asiatic*, with the English mail of the 27th November, left Singapore on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 5 p.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 27th Oct., and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 18th November, and for despatch overland on the 25th of November.

FOR

PER

DATE

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar  
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama  
Teitang, Nagasaki and Vladivostok  
Swatow  
Shanghai  
Macao  
Swatow  
Penang and Rangoon  
Shanghai  
Bohio and Haiphong  
Amoy  
Takao  
Durban  
Shanghai  
Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns  
Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart  
Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne  
Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle  
Macao  
Manila  
Amoy, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo  
Singapore, Penang and Colombo  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow  
Macao

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO  
Will take letters to EUROPE marked VIA SIBERIA  
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail + extra Postage 10 cents.)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta  
Manila

EUROPE &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Macao  
Shanghai, Taingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Chingtauau

Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji  
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar

Kudat and Sandakan  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow  
Manila

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle  
Singapore and Colombo

EUROPE &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Manila  
Manila, Yap, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Klinnephenhausen, Herberthoboh, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO  
(Will take letters to EUROPE marked VIA SIBERIA)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)

Singapore  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle  
Manila  
Port Darwin, Thursday Is., Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle  
Singapore, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji  
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)

A Supplementary mail will be closed on board at 6.30 a.m., extra fee 10 cents)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICO TORA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)

Singapore  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle  
Manila  
Port Darwin, Thursday Is., Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle  
Singapore, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji  
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)

A Supplementary mail will be closed on board at 6.30 a.m., extra fee 10 cents)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICO TORA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail, Extra Postage 10 cents)

Singapore  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle  
Manila  
Port Darwin, Thursday Is., Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama & Seattle  
Singapore, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji  
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.)

A Supplementary mail will be closed on board at 6.30 a.m., extra fee 10 cents)

## COMMERCIAL

## EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATION

December 22nd.

ON LONDON—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/54  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/51  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 1/51  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/51  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 1/51  
Documentary Bills 4 months sight/1/51

ON PARIS—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 212  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 216

ON GERMANY—  
On demand ..... 172

ON NEW YORK—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 41  
Credits, at 60 days' sight ..... 42

ON BOMBAY—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1263  
Bank, on demand ..... 1274

ON CALCUTTA—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1263  
Bank, on demand ..... 1274

ON SHANGHAI—  
Bank, at sight ..... 75

ON YOKOHAMA—On demand ..... 82  
ON MANILA—On demand—Pesos 82

ON SINGAPORE—On demand ..... 72  
ON BATAVIA—On demand ..... 1015

ON HAIPHONG—On demand ..... 31/2 p.m.  
On SAIGON—On demand ..... 31/2 p.m.

ON BANGKOK—On demand ..... 31/2 p.m.  
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate ..... 31/20

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael ..... 561/40  
BAR SILVER, per oz. ..... 22 1/4

## SUBSIDIARY COINS

Chinese ..... 20 cents pieces ..... 5610 discount.

Chinese ..... 10 ..... 5595  
Hongkong ..... 20 ..... 4700

Friday ..... 25th ..... 9.00 A.M.  
Friday ..... 25th ..... 9.00 A.M.

Saturday, 26th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 9.00 A.M.  
Registration ..... 9.00 A.M.

Registration, with 10 cents, up to 9.45 A.M. ..... 9.45 A.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 9.30 A.M.

Letters ..... 10.00 A.M.  
Saturday, 28th ..... 10.00 A.M.  
Saturday, 28th ..... 10.00 A.M.  
Saturday, 28th ..... 10.00 A.M.

Printed Matter and Samples ..... 10.00 A.M.  
Registration ..... 10.00 A.M.

Registration, with 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M. ..... 10.45 A.M.

Letters ..... 11.00 A.M.  
Saturday, 28th ..... 11.15 A.M.

Saturday, 28th ..... 8.00 P.M.

TUESDAY, 29th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Wednesday, 30th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, with 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M. ..... 10.45 A.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Thursday, 31st, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Friday, 1st, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Saturday, 2nd, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Sunday, 3rd, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

TUESDAY, 4th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Wednesday, 5th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Thursday, 6th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Friday, 7th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Saturday, 8th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Sunday, 9th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

TUESDAY, 10th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Wednesday, 11th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Thursday, 12th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Friday, 13th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Saturday, 14th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Sunday, 15th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

TUESDAY, 16th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Wednesday, 17th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Thursday, 18th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Friday, 19th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Saturday, 20th, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.

No late fee.

Sunday, 21st, Printed Matter and Samples ..... 8.00 P.M.  
Registration ..... 8.00 P.M.

Registration, Kowloon B.O. ..... 8.00 A.M.